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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 28th July 1955

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
216	S. R. O. 1615, dated the 20th July 1955.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Amendments made to Bye laws of the East India Cotton Association Ltd., Bombay.
217	S. R. O. 1616, dated the 26th July 1955.	Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division)	Certain exemptions are given to powerloom factories producing cotton fabrics in respect of which the manufacturer has elected to pay duty fixed in the notification No. 28, dated the 18th May 1955
218	S. R. O. 1646, dated the 25th July 1955.	Election Commission, India.	Final List of candidates for Bye-election to the House of the People from Dharmapur constituency.
219	S. R. O. 1647, dated the 23rd July 1955.	Government of Ajmer.	The Ajmer Abolition of Intermediaries and Land Reforms Rules, 1955.
	S. R. O. 1648, dated the 23rd July 1955.	Ditto.	Declaration by the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer that all Istimrari estates vested in the State Government shall be free from all encumbrances.
220	S. R. O. 1649, dated the 29th July 1955.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Report of the Committee on Tea Auctions.
221	S. R. O. 1650, dated the 28th July 1955.	Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division)	Amendment made in the notification No. 15, dated the 10th April 1954.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3**Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).****ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA***New Delhi, the 27th July 1955*

S.R.O. 1674.—It is hereby notified for general information that the disqualifications under clause (c) of section 7 and section 143 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (XLIII of 1951), incurred by the person whose name and address are given below as notified under notification No. BY-P/52/14 dated the 23rd April, 1952, have been removed by the Election Commission in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the said clause and section 144 of the said Act respectively:—

Shri Manilal Dhulabhai Patel, Galol Taluka, District Mehsana, North Gujarat (Bombay).

[No. BY-P/52(71).]

By Order,

P. S. SUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF LAW*New Delhi, the 29th July 1955*

S.R.O. 1675.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (5) of article 324 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to make the following rules for regulating the conditions of service of Shri K. V. K. Sundaram, I.C.S., officiating Chief Election Commissioner:—

1. The said officiating Chief Election Commissioner shall hold office during the absence on leave of Shri S. Sen, I.C.S.
2. The said officiating Chief Election Commissioner shall be paid a salary of four thousand rupees per month.
3. The conditions of service of the said officiating Chief Election Commissioner as respects leave of absence, leave salary, travelling allowance and all other matters shall be regulated by the same rules as are applicable to a Secretary to the Government of India who is a member of the Indian Civil Service.

[No. F.17(5)/55-Adm. II(c).]

K. Y. BHANDARKAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS*New Delhi-2, the 26th July 1955*

S.R.O. 1676.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 (LX of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules for the issue and service of summons by a Commission of Inquiry appointed by that Government; namely:—

RULES

1. The Commission may issue summons to persons whose attendance is required either to give evidence or to produce documents.
2. Every summons issued by the Commission shall be in duplicate and signed by the Chairman or such person as he empowers in this behalf and sealed with the seal of the Commission; and it shall specify the time and place at which the person summoned is required

to attend and also whether his attendance is required for the purpose of giving evidence or to produce a document, or for both purposes.

3. A person may be summoned to produce a document, without being summoned to give evidence; and any person summoned merely to produce a document shall be deemed to have complied with the summons if he causes such document to be produced instead of attending personally to produce the same.
4. A summons to produce documents may be for the production of certain specified documents or for the production of all documents of a certain description in the possession or power of the person summoned.
5. Every summons shall be served by sending it by post to the person for whom it is intended or in such other manner as the Commission may direct.
6. The provisions of the foregoing rules shall apply, as far as may be, to every other process issued by the Commission.

[No. 16/1/55-Judicial(I).]

M. GOPAL MENON, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi-2, the 29th July 1955

S.R.O. 1677.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Central Government hereby exempts Major General Gopal Shamsher Jang Bahadur, Inspector General Police of Nepal, from the operation and directions contained in section 6 of the said Act, for the duration of 3 months with effect from the date of issue of this notification, in the States of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, in respect of one .455 bore pistol No. 123785.

[No. F.9/84/55-Police IV.]

New Delhi-2, the 1st August 1955

S.R.O. 1678.—In exercise of the powers conferred by entry 3(b) of the Table annexed to Schedule 1 of the Indian Arms Rules 1951, the Central Government is pleased to specify Maharaj Indrajitsingh a member of the family of the Ruler of Rajpipla for the purpose of that entry.

[No. F. 8/4/55-Police-IV.]

C. P. S. MENON, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 29th July 1955

S.R.O. 1679.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 50 of the Special Marriage Act, 1954 (43 of 1954), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. *Short title.*—These rules may be called the Special Marriage (Diplomatic and Consular Officers) Rules, 1955.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) “the Act” means the Special Marriage Act, 1954 (43 of 1954);

(b) “form” means a form appended to these rules;

(c) “Marriage Officer” means any diplomatic or consular officer who for the time being has been appointed as a marriage officer by the Central Government for the purposes of the Act under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 3;

(d) “section” means a section of the Act.

3. *Particulars regarding name, etc., of Marriage officer to be displayed in his office building.*—Every Marriage Officer shall arrange to have his name, designation and the working hours of his office to be written in English, Hindi and the

language of the country, place or area in which the functions as such, and displayed in a conspicuous part of the building in which his office is situated.

4. *Notice of intended marriage.*—When a marriage is intended to be solemnised under this Act by a Marriage Officer, the parties to the intended marriage shall give notice thereof in writing in the form specified in the Second Schedule to the Act to such officer either in person or by registered post.

5. *Payment of fee.*—(1) Where the notice is delivered in person, the fee prescribed therefor in rule 13 shall be paid in cash to the Marriage Officer.

(2) Where the notice is sent by registered post, the fee shall be remitted by money order at the remitter's expense and the receipt issued to the remitter by the post office through which the remittance is made shall be attached to the notice.

6. *Procedure on receipt of notice.*—(1) As soon as the notice is received by the Marriage Officer, a distinctive serial number shall be entered on it and such number and the date of receipt of the notice shall be attested by the signature of the Marriage Officer.

(2) If the notice is in conformity with the requirements of the Act, it shall be entered in the Marriage Notice Book which shall be a bound volume, the pages of which are machine-numbered consecutively with a nominal index attached.

(3) If the notice is not in conformity with the requirements of the Act, it shall be got rectified by the parties if they are present, or returned to them by post for rectification and retransmission within a date to be fixed for this purpose, if they are not present.

(4) The Marriage Officer shall have every item of rectification attested by both the parties.

7. *Publication of notice.*—The Marriage Officer shall cause the notice to be published by affixing a true copy thereof under his seal and signature to some conspicuous place in his office.

8. *Objection to be transmitted by Marriage Officer in certain cases.*—If a copy of any notice of an intended marriage is received in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 6, by a Marriage Officer, whether appointed under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 3 or otherwise, and if such officer receives any objection to the intended marriage, and the fee prescribed therefor in rule 13, he shall forthwith transmit such objection to the Marriage Officer from whom the copy was received and also inform the person who has made the objection to prefer it to the latter officer. The latter officer shall record in writing the objection in the Marriage Notice Book.

9. *Procedure for inquiry into objection.*—(1) If any objection to the solemnisation of the intended marriage together with the fee prescribed therefor in rule 13 is received and recorded by the Marriage Officer, he shall fix the date and time for inquiry into the objection and cause notice thereof to be given in Form I to the person who has made the objection and also the parties to the intended marriage.

(2) On the date so fixed or on any other date to which the inquiry may be adjourned, the Marriage Officer shall make an inquiry into the objection and record in his own hand in the manner prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the evidence given.

(3) After the completion of the inquiry, the Marriage Officer shall prepare a statement containing his views on the objection and the reasons in support of his views and transmit such statement together with the record to the Central Government in the Ministry of External Affairs.

(4) The Central Government shall after making such further inquiry into the matter and after obtaining such advice as it thinks fit, give its decision thereon in writing to the Marriage Officer concerned who shall act in conformity with such decision.

10. *Place of solemnisation.*—The marriage shall be solemnised at the office of the Marriage Officer:

Provided that before doing so, the Marriage Officer shall satisfy himself that the provisions of any local law for the time being in force relating to marriages have been complied with.

11. *Transmission of copies of entries in marriage records.*—(1) The Marriage Officer shall send to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi, three true copies certified in Form II of all entries made by him in the Marriage Certificate Book at intervals of three months on, or as nearly as possible after, the 1st day of January, April, July and October in each year and one such copy shall be transmitted by the said Secretary to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages of the State or of each of the States in which the parties are domiciled or were permanently residing.

(2) When no entries have been made in the Marriage Certificate Book during the three months preceding the day aforesaid, a Certificate to this effect in Form III shall be sent to the said Secretary.

12. *Form of Marriage Certificate Book.*—The Marriage Certificate Book shall be a bound volume, the pages of which are machine-numbered consecutively with a nominal index attached. Every marriage certificate entered therein during each calendar year shall be consecutively numbered and every authenticated copy of a certificate issued to the parties shall bear this number and date, month and year in which the certificate was entered.

13. *Scale of Fees.*—(1) The following fees shall be levied by Marriage Officers:—

- (i) For every notice of intended marriage, Rs. 10/- (to be paid by the parties to the marriage).
- (ii) For recording an objection, Rs. 10/- (to be paid by the person making the objection).
- (iii) For every inquiry into an objection, Rs. 50/- (to be paid by the person making the objection).
- (iv) For every notice to the parties to an intended marriage, of the date and time fixed for inquiry into an objection, Rs. 2/- (to be paid by the person making the objection).
- (v) For solemnising a marriage, Rs. 50/- (to be paid by the parties to the marriage).
- (vi) For a certified copy of an entry (to be paid by the applicant)—
 - (a) in the Marriage Notice Book, Rs. 5/- or
 - (b) in the Marriage Certificate Book Rs. 5/-.
- (vii) For making a search (to be paid by the applicant)—
 - (a) if the entry is of the current year, Rs. 5/-
 - (b) if the entry relates to any previous year or years, Rs. 10/-.

(2) A receipt duly signed by the Marriage Officer shall be issued for all fees received by him under the Act and these rules. The receipt books shall be bound volumes of one hundred leaves each with foils and counter-foils which shall be machine-numbered consecutively. All moneys received by the Marriage Officer shall be credited to such head of account as the Central Government may specify in this behalf.

FORM I

[See rule 9(1)]

NOTICE

Before the Marriage Officer.....Place

In the matter of the Special Marriage Act, 1954 (43 of 1954)

and

In the matter of the intended marriage between

A B }
and } give name and addresses).
C D }

E F

Person making the objection.

To

Whereas notice of an intended marriage between A B and C D was received by the Marriage Officer on.....;

And whereas E F has preferred certain objections (set out overleaf) to the solemnisation of the marriage;

And whereas the Marriage Officer will hold an inquiry into the matter of the said objections onday of.....19.....at his office;

You are hereby required to be present at.....A.M./P.M. on the said day together with all documents on which you rely and witnesses whom you may desire to be examined on your behalf.

Take notice that in default of your appearance at the time specified above on the aforesaid day the inquiry will be made, and the matter aforesaid decided, in your absence.

Given under my hand and seal.

Station:

Signature

Date:

Marriage Officer.

[(Set out the objection on the reverse of this notice)]

Seal

FORM II

[See rule 11(1)]

Form of Certificate

Certified that the above entries from the Marriage Certificate Book in this Office bearing serial number.....are true copies of all the entries in the Marriage Certificate Book kept by me for the three months ending.....

Station:

Signature

Date:

Marriage Officer.

FORM III

[See rule 11(2)]

Form of Certificate

Certified that no entries have been made in the Marriage Certificate Book in this Office for the three months ending.....

Station:

Signature

Date:

Marriage Officer

[No. F.W1/54/68110-SMR-S.50-1.]

I. S. CHOPRA, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (Department of Economic Affairs)

INSURANCE

New Delhi, the 26th July 1955

S.R.O. 1680.—In pursuance of sub-section (6) of section 64F of the Insurance Act, 1938, Mr. M. J. Rao, is appointed with effect from 1st August 1955, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Life Insurance Council and of the Executive Committee of the General Insurance Council in place of Mr. S. K. Vaidyapuri, Deputy Controller of Insurance.

[No. 107(1)-ICA/55.]

B. K. KAUL, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

ORDER

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 6th August 1955

S.R.O. 1681.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the whole of the stamp duty chargeable under the said Act on the lease deed dated the 6th June, 1955, executed in favour of the High Commission for the United Kingdom in India, in respect of the premises at ground floor flat of 58 Golf Links Road, New Delhi.

[No. 13.]

M. G. MATHUR, Under Secy.

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 6th August 1955

A.O. 1682.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 16A of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the Central Government hereby (1) directs that tobacco shall not be cultivated in any of the areas specified in the Schedule below unless the conditions laid down in the said sub-rule are satisfied; and (2) prescribes a licence fee of six annas for purposes of clause (b) of the said sub-rule.

2. This notification shall come into force on the 1st day of September, 1955.

THE SCHEDULE

The districts of Jaipur, Tonk, Sikar and Jhunjhunu, in the State of Rajasthan.

[No. 40.]

W. SALDANHA, Dy. Secy.

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 6th August 1955

S.R.O. 1683.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3A of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) No. 25-Customs, dated the 1st April, 1950, the Central Government hereby defines the customs frontiers of India as the boundaries of the territory, including territorial waters, of India.

[No. 122.]

E. RAJARAM RAO, Jt. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 29th July 1955

S.R.O. 1684.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of Section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule to its Notification No. 32-Income-tax dated the 9th November, 1946, namely:—

In the said Schedule under the sub-head, "VII-A-Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Bilaspur, Patiala and East Punjab States Union and Jammu & Kashmir State".

(i) after entry 20 against Amritsar Range, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"21-Special Ward, Srinagar"

(ii) after entry 8 against Ambala Range, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"9 Chandigarh Circle, Chandigarh"

(iii) after entry 21 against Amritsar Range, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

“22-Projects Circle, Srinagar”.

These amendments shall be deemed to have taken effect from the 1st day of March 1955, the 20th day of April 1955 and 16th day of June 1955 respectively.

[No. 65.]

[No. 50/25/54-I. T.]

K. B. DEB, Under Secy.

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 30th July 1955

S.R.O. 1685.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the La Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in its notification No. 22-Customs, dated the 2nd February 1952, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification under the heading “D-Land Customs areas under the jurisdiction of the Collector of Land Customs, Shillong” under the sub-heading “Agartala Circle” after the entry “AMLIGHAT (in SABRUM Division)” the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

1

“SABRUM

2

(i) The river FENI.

(ii) The road from RAMGARH to SABRUM”

[No. 120.]

W. SALDANHA, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 28th July 1955

S.R.O. 1686.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3, read with sub-section (2) of Section 16, of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Cotton Textile (Control) Order, 1948, namely:—

In sub-clause (1) of clause 21 of the said Order, for the Explanation, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-clause, a wooden case containing the quantity of cloth as specified in item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv), shall also be deemed to be a full, three quarter, half or quarter bale, as the case may be.”

[No. 8(3)-CT(A)/55-4.]

V. NATESAN, Under Secy.

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 29th July 1955

S. R. O. 1687.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the issue of errata slips, detailed in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standards specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of Indian Standard.	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of the Indian Standard was notified.	Particulars of Errata Slips issued.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS : 157-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Acid and Alkali Resisting, Lead-Free, for General Purposes, to Indian Standard Colours. No. 446 Red Oxide No. 537 Signal Red No. 632 Dark Admiralty Grey and Black and Other Colours as Required	S.R.O. 658 dated the 26th March, 1955.	At page 3, col. 2 in Table I, against SI No. xii read "Flexibility and adhesion after 96 hours' air drying" for "Flexibility and adhesion" At page 3, Appendix A, clause 1.1, last sentence read "Take out the panel, wash in running water and examine the immersed portion of the film immediately and after drying for one hour." for "Take out the panel and examine the immersed portion of the film immediately and after drying for one hour." At page 3, Appendix B, clause 1.1, last sentence read "Take out the panel, wash in running water and examine the immersed portion of the film immediately and after drying for one hour." for "Take out the panel and examine the immersed portion of the film immediately and after drying for one hour."
2	IS : 247-1950 Specification for Sodium Sulphite (<i>Tentative</i>)	S.R.O. 658 dated the 26th March, 1955.	At page 5, Appendix B, clause 2.1, read the following for the existing clause 2.1 Weight accurately about 0.25 g of the material in a tared weighing bottle and add it to exactly 50 ml of standard iodine solution acidified with 2 ml of dilute hydrochloric acid (1 : 1). Allow to stand for 5 minutes and titrate the excess of iodine with standard sodium thiosulphate solution using starch solution as indicator the end point of the reaction being indicated by the disappearance of blue colours.

Copies of the errata slips are available, free of cost, from the Secretary (Administration), Indian Standards Institution, 19 University Road, Civil Lines, Delhi-8.

(Sd.) D. V. KARMARKAR,
Deputy Director (Marks),
Indian Standards Institution.
[No. MDC/(11) 4]

T. S. RAMASWAMI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE*New Delhi, the 27th July 1955*

S.R.O. 1688.—In pursuance of section 7(1) of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (Act No. X of 1944), the Central Government hereby appoint Shri P. A. Gopalkrishnan, I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Food & Agriculture, as President of the Indian Central Coconut Committee with effect from the 25th July, 1955, (F.N.) *vice* Shri K. R. Damle, I.C.S.

[No. F.2-7/55-Com.-1.]

S.R.O. 1689.—In pursuance of section 4(2) of the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1930 (XXIV of 1930), the Central Government hereby appoint Shri P. A. Gopalkrishnan, I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Food & Agriculture, as the Chairman of the Governing Body of the Indian Lac Cess Committee with effect from the 25th July, 1955 (F.N.) *vice* Shri K. R. Damle, I.C.S.

[No. F.2-7/55-Com.-I.]

F. C. GERA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH*New Delhi, the 2nd August 1955*

S.R.O. 1690.—Dr. Chithraputhra Pillai Arumugham Pillai L.D.Sc. (Calcutta) was elected as a member of the Dental Council of India under clause (a) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (XVI of 1948), *vice* Dr. Sunder Rama Bhat deceased.

[No. F.6-27/54-MI.]

BABU RAM, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT**PORTS***New Delhi, the 25th July 1955*

S.R.O. 1691.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 (Bombay Act VI of 1879), the Central Government hereby publishes the following return received from the Secretary, the Indian National Steamship Owners' Association, Bombay, namely:—

Return showing the name of the person elected by the Indian National Steamship Owners' Association, Bombay, in accordance with the provisions of section 13(3) of the Bombay Port Trust Act, to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay in the temporary absence on leave of Shri Vasant J. Sheth.

Date of Election

2nd July 1955

Name of person elected

Shri Pratapsinh S. Vallabhdas

[No. 8-PI(149)/55.]

K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS**(Posts & Telegraphs)***New Delhi, the 28th July 1955*

S.R.O. 1692.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

- (i) In the said Rules, Rules 11-A and 14-B shall be omitted; and
- (ii) after rule 10 the following shall be inserted as rules 10-A and 10-B with a heading bearing the words "Letter Cards":—

Letter cards

"10-A. Letters cards of private manufacture, closely resembling the official stationery may be transmitted by post provided that postage is prepaid in full

and nothing is attached to or enclosed in them and provided also that they conform to the following specifications:—

- (a) The weight of single letter card should not exceed one quarter of a tola or two rates.
- (b) The dimensions of the unfolded letter card should not exceed $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches with flaps $\frac{1}{2}$ inch by 3 inches and 1 inch by 5 inches. The folded letter card should not be more than $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches long and $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches wide.
- (c) There should be printed on the outside at the top left hand corner on the address side of the folded letter card the words "Inland Letter Card" and "

अन्तर्देशीय पत्र in thick dark blue letters.

- (d) The colour of letter card should be green.

10-B. (1) Nothing shall be attached to or enclosed in a letter card.

(2) Should a letter card be posted infringing the conditions laid down in sub-rule (1) of this rule or rule 10-A or without postage having been prepaid, it shall be taxed as a letter and double the deficiency at letter postage rate shall be recovered.

- (iii) Sub rule 5 of Rule 13 of the said rules shall be omitted.

[No. C.3-1/55.]

V. M. BHIDE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & SUPPLY

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 1st August 1955

S.R.O. 1693.—At page 242 of the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3, dated the 29th January, 1955—

In the notification of the Central Government, No. BL-308(4)/54 dated the 21st January, 1955 for "S.R.O. 267" at the commencement, substitute "S.R.O. 267A".

[No. BL-308(4)/54.]

M. N. KALE, Under Secy.

(Central Boilers Board)

New Delhi, the 1st August 1955

S.R.O. 1694.—Shri M. N. Kale is re-appointed to be Secretary to the Central Boilers Board, from the 18th of July 1955 *vice* Shri Din Dayal.

[No. BL-308(1)/55.]

M. R. SACHDEV,

Chairman, Central Boilers Board.

(Central Boilers Board)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 1st August 1955

S.R.O. 1695.—At page 242 of the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3, dated the 29th January, 1955—

In the notification of the Central Boilers Board, No. BL-304(16)/54 (No. S.R.O. 267) dated the 19th January, 1955, insert below the entry "(No. BL-304(16)/54) the following:—

"M. N. KALE, Secretary, Central Boilers Board".

[No. BL-304(16)/54.]

M. N. KALE,

Secy., Central Boilers Board.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION*New Delhi, the 28th July 1955*

S.R.O. 1696.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 of the Evacuee Interest (Separation) Act, 1951 (LXIV of 1951), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Evacuee Interest (Separation) Rules, 1951, namely:—

In the said Rules, the following Form shall be substituted for the existing Form (1).

"FORM 'I'*Certificate of Sale**(See Rule 11E)*

This is to certify that Shri.....son of.....resident of.....
is the purchaser at a sale.....on the.....day
 of.....
 a sale by public auction
 of....., 1955 in pursuance of the powers conferred upon me under
 section 10 of the Evacuee Interest (Separation) Act, 1951 (LXIV of 1951), and
 the Rules made thereunder.

Given under my hand and the seal of my office thisday of.....
 1955.

Amount of consideration Rs.....

Description of the Composite Property
(with boundaries)

(Signature).

(Competent Officer)".

[No. 52(97)-Prop-II.]

J. J. KARAM, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR**ORDERS***New Delhi, the 26th July 1955*

S.R.O. 1697.—Whereas the management in relation to Messrs. Eastern Minerals Ltd., Mohanpur, Ghatsila, and the Mohanpur Kynite Mines Workers' Union, Ghatsila, have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute to a tribunal in respect of the matters set forth in the said application and reproduced in the schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the said Mohanpur Kynite Mines Workers' Union represents a majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7 of the said Act.

THE SCHEDULE

1. Fixation of the floor level of wages at Rs. 85 per month (all inclusive) and graded rates of pay for all categories of workers be worked out.
2. A suitable profit sharing bonus scheme be introduced.
3. Opening of a Provident Fund Scheme for workmen.
4. A system of retiring gratuity for all categories of workmen.
5. All the retrenched workmen be immediately offered employments on time scale of wages and their services be regarded as continuous. Further retrenchment be immediately stopped.
6. Abolition of contract system of work.

7. Re-instatement of the following discharged and unjustifiably laid off workmen:—

Chotan rai, Chunka, Mangal, Alhadi, Singo and Raghunath Namata.

8. 10 days festival leave with full pay per year in addition to the statutory privilege leave.

9. Opening of a whole time hospital with adequate staff, indoor beds and medical and surgical facilities for workmen.

[No. LR.2(14)/55.]

New Delhi, the 27th July 1955

S.R.O. 1698.—Whereas the management in relation to the Mosaboni Mines of the Indian Copper Corporation Ltd., and the Mosaboni Mines Labour Union, have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute to a tribunal in respect of the matters set forth in the said application and reproduced in the schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the said Mosaboni Mines Labour Union represents a majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7 of the said Act.

THE SCHEDULE

1. To stop immediately the daily searches of the workmen recently started at the gates of the Mine with a view to insult and demoralise them. The Certified Standing Orders in this connection be so remodelled that there should not be any provision for searches without any strong and circumstantial evidence.

2. (a) Minimum total remuneration consisting of basic wages, dearness allowance and Cash Food Grain Concession for unskilled workmen working on the surface should be Rs. 85 per month and for unskilled workmen working underground Rs. 100 per month. All these workmen should be paid an annual increment of at least annas two per day or Rs. 4 per month over their basic rates for at least 5 years.

(b) Minimum total remuneration consisting of basic wages, Dearness Allowance and Cash Food Grain Concession for workmen, other than unskilled as stated above and those belonging to clerical category, including Underground Checkers, Loco Drivers, Surface Shift Electricians, Surface Incharges, Sanitary Supervisors and Sanitary Carpenters as also those mentioned hereinbelow, should be proportionally increased so that the present differentials be maintained and they should be paid an annual increment of at least four annas per day or Rs. 8 per month for at least 10 years.

(c) The grades and scales of pay of workmen belonging to the clerical categories be reconstituted into a single grade on the basis of total consisting of basic pay, Dearness Allowance and Cash Food Grain Concession as follows:—

Rs. 150, Rs. 10, Rs. 300 per month.

(d) The pay structure of the categories of workmen named below should be so reconstituted with sufficient increase in the total remuneration as will maintain the present differentials.

Names of the categories.—Draftsmen, Head Pattern Maker, Head Compounder, Nursing Sister, Assistant Shift Boss, Office Assistant (Ore Reserve), Assistant Samplers, Head Assayer, Survey Assistants, Store Keepers, General Supervisors and Subedar.

(e) The Underground Checkers should be deemed and treated as belonging to clerical categories and given the same remuneration.

(f) Scales of pay of Surface Shift Electricians of Mosaboni who are now designated as Second Class Electricians and Loco Drivers should be reconstituted on monthly basis as existed before with sufficient increases in their grades of pay and scales of increments as will maintain the differentials.

(g) Grades and Scales of Pay of Surface Incharges, Sanitary Supervisors and Sanitary Carpenters have been arbitrary. Due regard being given to their actual

nature of employments the grades and scales of pay should be so revised and increments awarded so that the differentials are maintained.

(h) Seventy per cent. of the total remuneration should be treated as basic pay and thirty per cent. as Dearness and Cash Food Grain Concession.

3. Eight hours duty of the underground workmen of any particular relay must be reckoned from the time the last man of that relay gives his "In" attendance to the time the last man of that relay gives his re-attendance after coming to the surface. The workmen who were detained by about half an hour on the average every day from 3rd January 1955 must be paid on overtime basis.

4. The existing Profit Sharing Bonus Scheme be revised and linked to nett profit instead of with Dividend as at present. Thirty per cent. of the nett profit should be distributed to the workmen as bonus in proportion to their monthly basic pay. This bonus should be paid *pro rata* to the period of services rendered by the workmen concerned during the year to which the bonus relates and the minimum qualifying period should be six months. It should be paid at the rate of the last pay drawn in the year to which it related.

5. The existing scheme of Retiring Gratuity should be remodelled at on month's basic pay for each year of completed service. The qualifying period for this Gratuity should be fixed at 10 years for underground workmen and 15 years for surface workmen.

6. Medical facilities to be provided to all workmen and their dependents as provided at Tatas.

7. Educational facilities for the children of the workers should be of the same standard as these are at Tatas.

8. All workmen who are in need of accommodation should be provided with residential quarters within two years from now.

9. Uniforms including rain and winter coats should be supplied to the following categories of workmen in addition to those who are already in receipt of these:—

Canteen personnel, Motor Vehicles Drivers, Loco Drivers, Office Boys and Carbide Distributors, Water Works and Sanitary Department personnel, including Sanitary Supervisors, Anti-Malaria Assistant and Sanitary Supervisors should also be supplied with Bicycles to do their duties.

10. In the matter of new recruitment employees' next-o'kin and dependents should be given preferential consideration.

11. Supply of free fuels and electrified quarters fitted with water taps and latrines inside, to all the Hospital Dressers, Electricians and Sanitary Supervisors.

12. One month's privilege leave with pay for each year of completed services to all monthly rated workmen.

13. Attendance Bonus to all underground workmen should be revised to four days' basic wages in a month allowing an absence of two days in a month.

14. Consideration of the following cases of individual workmen:—

(a) *Reinstatement with consequential reliefs.*—Krishna Bahadur Magar, Bal Bahadur Kami, Dhruva Charan Lenka, Subal Sahoo, A. Manikkam, K. Ponuramang and Sriram Prosad.

(b) *Promotions.*—

Name	Promotions Demanded
Shri G. C. Mahanty	Armature Winder Chargeman.
Abinash	Tramming Sirdar.
Francis	Fitter, 1st class.
Jagadis'	Underground checker or Plat Sirdar.
Sk. Raffiguddin	Asstt. Shift Boss.
P. C. Pillai	Mine Store Clerk.

- (c) Sri S. K. Panja be paid Actg. Allowance or Special Allowance for the period he acted in the place of the Hospital Assistant.
- (d) *Equal pay should be paid and facilities granted to similar workmen:—* Md. Saffi, Camp Water Works Incharge, should be given the same scales of wages and other service conditions which the other In-charges are getting.
- (e) *Discriminatory treatment.*—Jittan Singh—He has not been supplied with any residential quarters although he has put up a considerably long period of service and his juniors have been given quarters. He should be supplied with a residential quarter immediately.

15. Arrangements for treatment of T.B. cases on Company's cost and until these are done a lump sum grant of Rs. 2,000 or two years total remunerations whichever is greater, be paid to each workman before he is invalided out from the Company's services.

16. Hot and Level Bonus for entitled underground workmen should be increased to annas four per day each from annas two as at present.

17. *Hoisting Bonus.*—This bonus at reasonably increased rates be extended to all the workmen including Bell men engaged on those shafts the Winding Drivers of which are getting this Bonus.

[No. LR.2(59)/55.]

New Delhi, the 28th July 1955

S.R.O. 1699.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Bishun, Guard, Central Stores of Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, Jamadoba.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

APPLICATION No. 20 of 1955

(Arising out of Reference No. 13 of 1954)

PRESENT:

Shri P. S. Bindra, B.A., LL.B.—*Chairman.*

PARTIES:

Shri Bishun, Guard, Central Stores, Jamadoba, c/o Tata's Collieries Labour Association, P.O. Jealgora, Dt. Manbhum—*Complainant.*

Vs.

The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamadoba, P. O. Jealgora, Dt. Manbhum.—*Opposite party.*

APPEARANCES:

Shri B. N. Sharma, General Secretary, Tata's Collieries Labour Association, Jorapokhar No. 1, P.O. Jealgora, Dt. Manbhum—*for the Complainant.*

Shri D. Narsingh, Chief Personnel Officer, Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., P. O. Jealgora, Dt. Manbhum—*For the opposite party.*

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 by Bishun, a watchman employed by Messrs. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamadoba. The Complainant was chargesheeted by the Superintendent of the colliery as follows:—

"You are hereby asked to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against you for the following misconduct:

Chitman and Taher Hussain Khan watchmen of the Watch & Ward Dept. during their rounds of inspection did not find you at your place of duty at the Lime Godown at Digwadih colliery at about 00.54 A.M. on 15th March 1955. During their rounds of inspection they searched for you twice but you were not available.

You are hereby required to show cause why action should not be taken against you for leaving your duty post."

2. The complainant filed a reply on 22nd March 1955 in which he stated that he had gone to answer the call of nature and in the meantime Chitman and Taher Hussain Khan came to the lime godown, but they were informed by Degan, Chaprassi about his temporary absence. His explanation was not accepted and he was suspended for five days. The Labour Officer of the company who conducted the inquiry recorded the statement of Bishun the complainant, before whom, he stated that he absented himself for 15 minutes only and that he had gone to answer the call of nature. The Labour Officer also examined Chitman and Taher Hussain Khan who deposed about the absence of the complainant from the rice godown where the complainant was posted. Both these witnesses stated that they found the complainant absent while going on the round and also when they visited the lime godown second time on their return. The Labour Officer says that Bishun declined to cross-examine them. Bishun however states that these witnesses were not examined in his presence though they were present when he was examined. The complainant has examined Degan before me and he stated that when the two watchmen (who were posted on patrolling duty) came there and found the complainant absent, he told them that the complainant had gone to answer the call of nature. He further stated that he did not know whether the complainant met Chitman or the other person or not. He also stated that he could not say after how much time Bishun returned on duty and whether he could meet them or not. He also stated that Chitman and the Mohammadan watchman (Taher Hussain) did not come to the lime godown after the return of Bishun after easing himself. He also stated that he could not see the lime godown from the place of his duty. On the other hand, Bishun stated that Taher Hussain and Chitman met him that night after his return from answering the call of nature, and that he had told them that he had gone to answer the call of nature. He further pointed out that this talk took place at the lime godown and that Degan had seen him talking with them. Degan has however stated that he did not see them talking to the complainant. Bishun also stated that he wanted to produce Degan as his witness and had taken him to the office of the Labour Officer for getting his statement recorded while Degan contradicted him in this respect and stated that he did not go there with the complainant to give evidence. In short the complainant has admitted his absence and his previous record shows that he had been twice warned for having been found sleeping while on duty. This time he has been suspended for five days. It is not open to me to substitute my judgment but what I have to see is as to whether the inquiry was a fair and just one or whether the management has been guilty of any victimisation or unfair labour practice. There is nothing to doubt the *bona fides* of the management and the complainant has been properly punished, after a fair and just inquiry.

3. It has also been urged before me by Shri Sharma appearing on behalf of the complainant that this punishment was awarded while the reference was pending and therefore it is against the provisions of Section 33, and that this fact alone is sufficient for the acceptance of the present complaint. He has cited 1953-I-L.L.J. 733. The facts of the case cited were quite different and the scope of the inquiry under Section 33A was not the subject matter of issue. What happened in that case was that a certain strike was considered to be illegal because it took place during the pendency of a reference and on the same ground the dismissal was also held to be illegal because that also took place during the pendency of the reference. The remark runs as follows:—

"If the pendency of proceedings before Shri Campbell-Puri made the strike of the respondents illegal under Section 23(b) of the Act, the dismissal of the respondents by the bank without obtaining his permission as required by Section 33 was also illegal."

This matter has been thrashed in another Supreme Court decision reported as 1955-I-L.L.J. 346, where it is remarked as follows:—

"This clearly indicates that the authority to whom the complaint is made is to decide both the issues, namely, (1) the fact of contravention and (2) the merits of the act or order of the employer. It is also clear that under Section 33A of the 1947 Act the authority is to adjudicate upon the complaint "as if it were a dispute referred to or pending before it" and under S. 23 of the 1950 Act the authority is to decide the complaint "as if it were an appeal pending before it." These provisions quite clearly indicate that the jurisdiction of the authority is not only to decide whether there has been a failure on the part of the employer to obtain the permission of the authority before taking

action but also to get into the merits of the complaint and grant appropriate reliefs."

4. Under the circumstances, the complaint cannot be accepted on the sole ground that the change in the conditions of service took place when a reference was pending, the merits of the case have to be gone into. The case between Ramdayal Dhobi (M.P. Mines Technical Workers and Staff Union) and Pench Valley Coal Company Limited reported as 1955-1-L.L.J. 286 is also in point. There is no force in the present complaint and it must be dismissed.

I pass my award accordingly.

(Sd.) P. S. BINDRA, *Chairman*,
[No. LR2(365)/II.]

Central Government's Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

S. R. O. 1700.—The following order of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, made under rule 23 of the Industrial Disputes (Central), Rules, 1947, correcting certain clerical errors in its award published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S. R. O. 1409, dated the 24th June, 1955, in the industrial dispute between the employee in relation to certain manganese mines in Madhya Pradesh and their workmen, is published.

ORDER

Reference No. 6 of 1955.

The dispute between the employers in relation to the manganese mines specified in Schedule I to the Order No. LR-3 (41) dated 29th March, 1955 and their workmen.

In the award passed in the above reference by this Tribunal on 15th June, 1955 there were certain clerical errors noted below, which have been corrected by me on 4th July, 1955 under Rule 23 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules 1947.

Page of the Gazette of India, Part II Sec. 3, dated 2-7-1955	Line	Incorrect	Correct
1146	30	notice was	notices were
1146	31	notice was	notices were
1146	32	employees and the daily rated	employees, the daily rated
1147	36	The	the
1148	61	squash	quash
1149	2	makes settlement	makes a settlement.
1149	61	These	The
1152	8	tyres	tiers
1152	10	Do.	Do.
1152	11	Do.	Do.
1152	12	Do.	Do.
1152	13	Do.	Do.
1152	66	Attendance Allowance	attendance allowance
1153	8	employees	employers
1154	63	of	or
1156	68	chromium	chromium
1157	30	a day, Total	a day. Total
1157	33	a day, Total	a day. Total
1157	38	Re. 0-5-0, Total	Re. 0-5-0. Total
1157	56	the	a
1158	10	Indian Mines Act	Mines Act
1158	18	mates	Mates
1158	21	mates	Mates
1159	22	answer call	answer the call
1159	50	Indian Mines Act	Mines Act
1159	65	Indian Mines Act	Mines Act

(Sd.) P. S. BINDRA,
Chairman,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad,
[No. LR-3(41)]

4th July, 1955.

New Delhi, the 29th July 1955

S.R.O. 1701.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Dina Khan and two others, workmen of the Digwadih Colliery.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

I. APPLICATION No. 14 of 1955
(arising out of Ref. 16 of 1954)

PARTIES:

Shri Dina Khan, Machine Driver, Digwadih Colliery, c/o Sri B. N. Sharma, Tata's Collieries Labour Association, Jamadoba, P.O. Jealgora, Dt. Manbhum—*Complainant*.

Vs.

The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., P.O. Jealgora (Manbhum)—*Opposite party*.

II. APPLICATION No. 16 of 1955
(arising out of Reference No. 13 of 1954)

Shri Kali Kewat, Watchman, Central Stores, Jamadoba, c/o Shri B. N. Sharma, Tata's Collieries Labour Association, Jamadoba, P.O. Jealgora, Dt. Manbhum—*Complainant*.

Vs.

The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., P.O. Jealgora (Manbhum)—*Opposite party*.

III. APPLICATION No. 17 of 1955
(arising out of Reference No. 16 of 1954)

Shri Kangal Bouri, Driller, 16 Seam, Digwadih Colliery, P.O. Jealgora—*Complainant*.

Vs.

The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., P.O. Jealgora (Manbhum)—*Opposite party*.

PRESENT:

Shri P. S. Bindra, B.A., LL.B., *Chairman*.

APPEARANCES:

For the complainants:—

Shri B. N. Sharma, General Secretary, Tata's Collieries Labour Association, Jamadoba, P.O. Jealgora, Dt. Manbhum.

For the opposite party:—

Shri D. Narsingh, Chief Personnel Officer, Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., P.O. Jealgora, Dt. Manbhum.

AWARD

Under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act applications numbered 14, 16 and 17 of 1955 have been filed with respect to references Nos. 13 and 16 of 1954 regarding their discharge from service when these references were pending before Shri L. P. Daye, my learned predecessor. The disputes covered by the said references have been referred to me on 11th March 1955 and the cause of action arose before the constitution of the Tribunal headed by me.

2. Under Section 33A of the Act, an application has to be made to the Tribunal which was working at the time when the change of conditions of service took place. It cannot be presented to a new Tribunal as the words used are "may make a complaint in writing in the prescribed manner to such Tribunal". The word 'such' excludes another Tribunal from taking cognizance of the same.

3. As regards the continuance of the proceedings, the provisions of clause (5) of Section 7 do not come into play because the proceedings can only be continued when there are two members of a Tribunal, one being the Chairman. In the present case, it is a single member Tribunal and therefore the proceedings cannot be continued by me. The proceedings also cannot be continued under clause (2) of Section 8 which deals with filling of vacancies. From the perusal of clause (2), it would appear that this also deals with a case of a Tribunal having at least

two members, one of whom becomes the Chairman. It lays down that in case a vacancy occurs in the office of the Chairman, the appropriate Government shall appoint a Chairman but if the vacancy occurs in the case of a member the Government may or may not fill in the vacancy. The proceedings can be continued in such a case but in the present case the Tribunal headed by me is a single member Tribunal and therefore it is not open to this new Tribunal to deal with the applications which are presented to me regarding the change of conditions of service which took place during the pendency of the references before Shri L. P. Dave. Shri B. N. Sharma on behalf on the complainants cited 1954-I-L.L.J. 119, wherein it has been remarked as follows:—

"This notification does not say that this new tribunal cannot hear the dispute 'de novo'. If any prejudice is caused to the employers, it will be open to the newly constituted tribunal to begin the hearing of the dispute from the first stage.....".

This remark is in respect of a new reference and does not deal with an application under Section 33 or 33A of the Act.

Under the circumstances, I have got no jurisdiction to entertain these applications. The applicants may however move the Central Conciliation Machinery if so advised.

I pass my award accordingly.

(Sd.) P. S. BINDRA, *Chairman,*
Central Government's Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.
[No. LR-2(365)/I.]

CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 1st August 1955

S.R.O. 1702.—In the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 1476, dated the 1st July 1955, published at page 1294 in Part II Section 3 of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 9th July 1955, for "Chabassa Lime Stone Quarries" read "Rajanka Lime Stone Quarries".

[No. LR-2(44)/55.]

S.R.O 1703.—In the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1477, dated the 1st July 1955, published at page 1294 in Part II Section 3 of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 9th July 1955,, for "Csaibassa Lime Stone Quarries" read "Rajanka Lime Stone Quarries".

[No. LR. 2(44)/55-I.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd August 1955

S.R.O. 1704.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Narang Bank Ltd., Delhi, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

AND WHEREAS the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad constituted under section 7 of the said Act.

THE SCHEDULE

Whether the termination of the services of Shri Inder Sain Sabharwal, an accountant of the Bank at Delhi, was justified and/or the relief, if any, to be granted to him.

[No. LR.-100(48)/55.]

P. S. EASWARAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 27th July 1955

S.R.O. 1705.—In pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (XXXIV of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominate Shri K. L. Ghei, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, to be a member of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation in the place of Shri K. S. Krishnaswami, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 2155, dated the 16th November, 1953, namely:—

In the said notification, for item 6 the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

“6. Shri K. L. Ghei, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance.”

[No. S.S. 121(112)I]

S.R.O. 1706.—In pursuance of Section 8 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (XXXI of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri K. L. Ghei, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, to be a member of the Standing Committee of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation in the place of Shri K. S. Krishnaswami, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 331, dated the 19th January 1954, namely:—

In the said notification, for item (3) the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) Shri K. L. Ghei, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance.”

[No. S.S.121(112)II.]

New Delhi, the 28th July 1955

S.R.O. 1707.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (IX of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S. R. O. 2669 dated the 5th August, 1954, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section:—

Amendment

In the said notification, for the words, letters and figures “the 31st July 1955” the words, letters and figures “the 31st January 1956” shall be substituted.

[No. Fac. 74(30)P]

K. N. NAMBIAR, Under

New Delhi, the 1st August 1955

S.R.O. 1708.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (XXXV of 1952), the Central Government hereby nominate Shri D. L. Sharma in the Department of Mines to be Inspector of Mines in place of the Chief Inspector.

[No. M-48(17

P. D. COMMAR,

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

ORDER

New Delhi-2, the 4th August 1955

S.R.O. 1709.—In pursuance of clause 2 of the directions issued under provisions of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule to the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.R.O. 945, dated the 28th April, 1955, the Central Government with previous approval of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby certifies the film specified in column 2 of the schedule hereto annexed, in all language versions—

to be of the description specified against it in the corresponding entry of column 5 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Title of the film	Name of the Producer	Source of Supply	Whether a scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news and current events or a documentary film
1	2	3	4	5
— Indian Review 355.	News No.	Govt. of India Films Division, Bombay.	Govt. of India, Films Division, Bombay.	Film dealing with news and current events.

[No. 1/18/55-F: App/43.]

D. KRISHNA AYYAR, Under Secy.

